CITY OF WASHINGTON. JUNE 29, 1854

O. H. P. Stem, is our authorized agen for collecting accounts due this office, and for ob-taining new subscribers in Virginia. gent to receive subscriptions and advertisem in Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Pettit made

personal explanation as to some interpolations of remarks by Mr. Sumner, in the report of the debate on Monday last. The bill to aid the Territory of Minnesota in constructing a railroad therein, was taken up and passed. The motion to refer the Boston petition for the repeal of the fugitive slave law to the Committee on the Judiciary, led to a protracted and exciting debate, in which Messrs. Dixon, Mallory, Clay, Sumner, Pettit, Butler, and others took part. The memorial was then referred, and the Senate adjourned.

The House of Representatives considered and passed, by a vote of yeas 103, nays 26, the bill appropriating ten millions of dollars to carry into effect the Gadsden treaty.

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE-

We publish below a bill prepared by the Senate's Committee on Foreign Relations, and introduced by Hon. John M. Clayton. This bill proposes to put an end to the wrongful use of the flag of the United States by important modifications of the existing law regulating the sale and transfer of American vessels to American citizens in foreign ports. As the law now stands, a vessel may take out a register which proves her nationality, and sets forth the name and residence of her owners, and the name and residence of her master. She can then proceed to a foreign port, and be transerred by a sea-letter, which is a bill of sale reciting the terms of the original register. This having been done she may go to the coast of Africa to engage, in the slave trade without fear of anything but an American cruizer.

There is no limit to the time in which the vessel thus sold and transferred in a foreign port shall return to the United States in order to take out a new register, showing her nationality and ownership or the citizenship of he master or commander. Thus it is, that after the sale and transfer, whether in good faith or not, the vessel may engage in foreign com-merce for an unlimited period without returning to the United States. Under this system the flag of the United States has been used extensively to protect the slave trade in defiance of our treaty stipulations and acts of Congress

The bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Clayton, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, proposes a remedy for this abuse. It requires that sea letters shall be attested by a minister or consul of the United States, and that when sales and transfers are made in the foreign ports of North or South America, Cuba, or the Cape de Verde islands, the vessel sold and transferred shall not make or attempt to State affairs. make a voyage to the coast of Africa without Here, each man feels that he is a part of the is much to deplore in the course that these first returning to the United States for a new State. Each man has a vote and other high popeople are pursuing. If these men could by and the party purchasing shall make oath or out the happening in this vast country of some the slave trade, and it denounces all the pains | We see it stated in one of our exchanges that and penalties of perjury against those who within the next three months, elections are to ishment; but these matters can be better un-

We do not undertake to say what degree of efficiency this bill may have if it should become a law. We are convinced however, that what- be chosen by the legislatures to be elected in ever, effect it may exert will be wholesome and those States. In the State of North Carolina. tion may be, however, it does not touch the fourteen. easons we urged yesterday in favor of withdrawing our squadron from the coast of Africa. Indeed Mr. Clayton, in his remarks introducing the bill, took the same view of the question which we have taken. He urged that the slave trade could not be cheeked by the means provided by the Ashburton treaty, and he contended that our African squadron should be withdrawn and stationed near the slave marts of a large proportion of the American people if stationed anywhere, with a view to put a stop to the slave traffic. These are the words of a Waterloo defeat, which prostrated for a time the distinguished senator from Delaware:

"In this connection suffer me to say that the committee do not believe that the African slave trade will ever be arrested by the operation of the 8th article of the treaty of the 9th of August, 1842, called the Webster and Ashburton treaty, by which about one-eighth of our whole naval force affoat has been employed on the African coast, at an annual cost of about \$800,000, having captured only twelve slavers in twelve years. A portion of that squadron might always be advantageously kept on that coast to protect our commerce and put down piracy. But the greater part of all our disposable force for the suppression of the slave trade should be employed in the Spanish West Indies, and it should not consist merely of one heavy frigates or sloops-of-war, bu chiefly of small steam propellers of light draft, mounting a heavy gun on a pivot, and with men enough to enable them to carry any pirate by boarding. We should faithfully fulfil the stipulation in the treaty of Ghent, by always using our best endeavors to promote the desir able object of the entire abolition of this bar barous traffic; and, as a suitable measure t effect this great object, the committee now report this "bill for the effectual suppression of the African slave trade in American-built

These remarks fully sustain the position w have assumed and the arguments we have advanced on this subject. Therefore, without continuing the discussion at present, we will content ourselves with presenting the bill reported by Mr. Clayton, as follows:

A BILL for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade in American built vessols.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That whenever any American registered ship or vessel shall, in whole or in part, he sold or transferred to a citizen or citizens of the United States, at any foreign port or place in North or South America, or in any of the West India Islands, or in the Cape de Verde Islands, or any island on or near the coast of Africa, the instrument of writing in the nature of a bill of sale, reciting at length her certificate of registry, in reciting at length her certificate of registry, in pursuance of the fourteenth section of the act of Congress of thirty-first of December, seventeen

presence of a minister or consul of the United States there residing, and shall contain an express condition that such instrument, in the nature of a bill of sale, and the title of the purchaser claiming under it, shall not be valid if the said ship or vessel shall make, or attempt to make a ing under it, shall not be valid if the said ship or vessel shall make, or attempt to make a voyage to the coast of Africa before returning to the United States for a new register. And if any citizen of the United States, in any such port or place, being the owner or agent for the sale of an American ship or vessel, shall sell such ship or vessel, knowing that she is to be employed in the African slave trade, or that she is about to make a voyage to the coast of Africa before returning African slave trade, or that she is about to make a voyage to the coast of Africa befere returning to the United States, or shall charter a vessel of which he may be the owner or the agent for a voyage to the coast of Africa, with the intent to sell such ship or vessel on that coast, every person so offending, on conviction thereof before the circuit court of the United States, for any district wherein he may be brought or afterwards found, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years, at the discretion of said court. Every charter of an American ship or vessel at any such foreign port or place, with the intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the African slave trade, and every sale of an American ship or vessel shall be duly condermed as unseaworthy, shall be illegal and void. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That when any citizen or person shall lodge information with the attorney of the district of any State or territory, as the case may be, against any person for the

attorney of the district of any State or territory, as the case may be, against any person for the violation of this act, by any sale or charter, or attempt to sell or charter any such American ship or vessel, contrary to the provision of this act, it shall be the duty of the said attorney forthwith to commence a prosecution against the offender, and upon conviction of such offence, the informer or informant who shall have lodged the information as aforesaid shall be entitled to receive one-half the net sum recovered and paid into the hands of the marshal of the district, exclusive of costs; and every such ship or vessel illegally sold or chartered, contrary to any of the provisions of this act, shall, with all her tackle and furniture, be forfeited to the United States, and after condemnation by any with all her tackle and furniture, be forfeited to the United States, and after condemnation by any court of the United States in the district into which she may be brought or found, such ship or vessel, with her tackle and furniture, shall be sold, and one-half the proceeds of sale shall be paid over to any citizen, or other person, who shall have lodged the necessary information before the attorney of the district for the condemnation of such ship or vessel.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That every owner or agent for the sale of an American ship

owner or agent for the sale of an American ship or vessel, who shall sell such ship or vessel in any of the ports aforesaid, and every purchaser of such ship or vessel shall, at the time of the execution of the instrument of writing in the nature of a bill of sale for the transfer of such ship or vesse a bill of sale for the transfer of such ship or vessel, make oath or (if conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath) an affirmation before a minister or consul of the United States residing at such port or place, that the said ship or vessel is not in tended to be engaged in the African slave tradewhich oath or affirmation shall be reduced to, writing by the said minister or consul, and by him duly certified and transmitted to the Department of State of the United States, and such certificate, or a copy thereof, under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State, shall be evidence in any court of the United States; and if any such owner, agent, or purchaser, shall swear or affirm falsely of the United States; and if any such owner, agent, or purchaser, shall swear or affirm falsely in the premises, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall, on conviction thereof, suffer all the pain and penalties imposed by the acts of Congress for wilful and corrupt perjury. Each party to every charter executed in any such loreign port shall make the same oath or affirmation, to be taken, certified, and transmitted in the same manner, and a copy thereof to be authenticated and proved in the same manner, and he shall be punishable in the same way for swearing or affirming falsely. No such instrument in the nature of a bill of sale, and no such charter party shall be held legal and valid unles the provisions of this act shall have been complied with.

THE APPROACHING ELECTIONS.

The activity, bustle, and interest manifested in this country of popular supremacy, forms a striking contrast to the stagnant and almost inanimate masses of the old despotisms of Europe. Except when oppressions are intolerable, the working classes imposed upon, or gaunt famine is staring them in the face, they are content to lead their tread-mill life, and leave to their hereditary rulers the management of

register. It also requires that the party selling litical privileges. Scarcely a day passes withaffirmation that the vessel is not intended for election, either federal. State, or municipal, swear falsely in this particular. Means are be held in twenty-five of the thirty-one States also provided for bringing the guilty to pun- of the Union. A majority of the members of the House of Representatives are to be chosen. derstood and comprehended by reading the bill In each of the States of Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri Iowa, and California, one senator will have to salutary. No matter what its practical opera- two senators will be elected-making in all

> In view of these important and rapidly approaching elections, it is not wonderful that there should be activity, bustle, and prepara tion. The fate of many politicians will be de cided; great and grave issues will be passed upon, and the administration, that came into power under auspices so signally bright, will receive either the sanction or the condemnation

> The Whig party of the northern States, after all its energies, and extinguished all its hopes begins to recuperate, and to manifest distinct symptoms of vitality. Men who were dumb from shame, and desperate from disaster, begin to assume a confident tone, and to exert themselves with something of their pristine activity. The old organization is being revived and renewed, and the old commanders have again appeared on the field, and are marshaling their forces. Not only is northern whiggery to be resurrected, but a cunning plan is on foot to unite and consolidate with it, all who op posed the Nebraska bill, all who are hostile to foreigners, to Catholics, to southern institutions, and all the odds, ends, and isms that

> prevail in the large northern cities. Whether the cunning northern managers will be able to unite with their motly bands, the whigs, or any respectable portion of the whigs of the south, yet remains to be seen. The leading whig journals of the south have not hesitated to declare themselves separated from their quondam northern allies; but they have not yet distinctly indicated where they will go, or what they will do. Wait, and watch developments are their words. We would respectfully suggest that there is little or ne time to spare. The elections are fast approaching, and to wait would be wretched policy. As for developments, they already are numerous and startling. The whigs of the south cannot honorably stand on the platform that has been erected by their old northern

All that can be done is being done by the motley and heterogeneous mass that we have spoken of. Their leaders are able, astute, ambitious, or in the Cape de Verde Islands, or in the Mark Islands, or in the Cape de Verde Islands, or in the Mark Islands, or in the Mark Islands, or in the Mark Islands, or in the Cape de Verde Islands, or in the Mark Islands, or in the Cape de Verde Islands, or in the Mark Islands,

terly void, unless it shall be executed in the its constitutional rights. Like the military big- talking about his not be

mocracy of the country. Are they preparing for the contest in the twenty-five States in which elections are to be held. Do they realize the importance of sustaining the great measure that has restored the constitution and given equality to all the States, and of sustaining and re-electing the honest and the patriotic men by whose arduous efforts that measure ecame a law of the land? They should rally their forces in every State, and contest every inch of ground with their adversaries.

If, by any chance, the enemies of the dem ratic party, by whatever name those enemies may be called or known, should achieve a triumph n the State elections that are approaching, it can only be at best a temporary success. The materials of which they are composed are so variant and antagonistic, that they cannot long hold together. They have no common cement They have no fixed and permanent principles It is an alliance of hatred against the demo cratic party, rather than of common sympathies

principles, and convictions among themselves But the democracy should not permit this alliance to achieve even a temporary success We should gird on our armor and go into the contest determined to conquer. It would indeed be a sad spectacle to look upon a Congress com posed of such men as we have described. The dministration came into power with almost an untold popular majority. The democratic party has a great majority in the two houses of Congress. It yet has all of its ablest and most patriotic leaders. Nothing but supineness o ecreancy can bring about its defeat, and such supineness would be as deplorable as such ecreancy would be vile. The democratic party ought everywhere to determine to stand y the patriots in the two houses of Congress who have stood by the Constitution, and from this day forward, earnest and untiring exertions should be made to carry the elections that are to come off.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE PU-GITIVE SLAVE LAW-SENATOR SUM-

NER AND HIS SENATORIAL OATH. On Monday last an interesting debate sprung p in the Senate, on the motion of Mr. Rock well, one of the senators from Massachusetts. to refer to the Judiciary Committee a petition of twenty-nine hundred citizens of Massachusetts asking the repeal of the fugitive slave

We have not the space this morning for the entire debate. We are only enabled to publish the remarks of Senator Mason, of Virginia, which, like all his efforts, were able and states manlike. We will endeavor hereafter to spread the whole debate before our readers. Senators Jones, Butler, and Pettit, also made admirable

It would be idle to say that we felt surprise at the effort thus made by some of the citizens of Massachusetts to renew the slavery agita tion. We would be surprised to see any indication of a disposition on their part to submi to the Constitution and the laws passed in pur suance of it. Agitation is their very life-blood. But while there is nothing to surprise, there any means gain admittance into the kingdon of Heaven, like the arch fiend of old, they would soon engage in treason and rebellion.

We will not argue the merits of the fugitive slave law. Everybody who knows anything, knows the origin, the nature, and the objects of that law. It was elaborately and thoroughly discussed before its adoption-it is the law of the land and consecrated by the authority and sanction of the Constitution. Nor will we comment on the speech with which Mr. Rockwell accompanied his motion. We rose frem the perusal of his speech with one deep regret. It was that one so calm, dignified, and senatorial in his demeanor, should by a strange conradiction hold opinions so pernicious in their

Mr. Rockwell was replied to very ably by Senator Jones, of Tennessee. But before we quit Mr. Rockwell's speech, we will extract me sentence for the especial benefit of the abolitionists and freesoilers who opposed the Nebraska bill, calling it the "great perfidy and fraud," and who declared that the Missouri estriction was, from its very nature, so sacred as to be irrepealable. Now, that compromise was a violation of the Constitution, while the fugitive slave law was passed in pursuance of the Constitution. Let them ponder these words

of the senator. He said : "In the year 1854, they come to this Con gress, and say that a law passed in the year 1850 ought to be repealed. Is there treason in this? Is it not a law of Congress? Is it treaonable in the people of this country to ask for the modification or even for the repeal of any act of Congress ?"

These people have all along said that it was

But our main object was to notice a remark nade by the other Massachusetts senator, Mr. Sumner. In order to introduce that remark ve make a brief extract from the debate :

Mr. BUTLER. I have said I am perfectly willing, so far as I am concerned, to let the memorial be referred; but I wish to ask the nonorable senator from Massachusetts, who presented it, [Mr. ROCKWELL,] a question; and I believe, from the impression which he made on me to-day, that he will answer it. If we repeal the fugitive slave law, will the honorable senator tell me that Massachusetts will execute the provision of the Constitution without any law of Congress? Suppose we should take away all laws, and devolve upon the different States the duties that properly belong to them. I would ask the senator whether, under the prevalence of public opinion there, Massachusetts would execute that provision as one of the constitutional members of this Union? Would they send fugitives back to us after a trial by jury or any other mode? Will this honorable senator [Mr. Sumner] tell me that

he will do it? Mr. SUMNER. Does the honorable senator ask me if I would personally join in sending a fellow-man into bondage? "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"
Mr. BUTLER. These are the pretties:

speeches that I ever heard. [Laughter.] He

ots and maniacs of the times of Cromwell, they are attended by a set of howling preachers, who are ready either to utter a sermon, a prayer, a blasphemy, or a political lecture, as may fit occasions.

How is it on the other hand with the great democracy of the country. Are they would execute the Constitution of the United and the quence. [Laughter.] I asked him whether he would execute the Constitution of the United. States without any fugitive slave law, and he

would help to reduce a fellow-man to bondage?
I answered him.
Mr. BUTLER. Then you would not obey the Constitution. Sir, [turning to Mr. Sum-Ner,] standing here before this tribunal, where you swore to support it, you rise and tell me that you regard it the office of a dog to enforce it. You stand in my presence, as a coequal Senator, and tell me that it is a dog's office to execute the Constitution of the United States? Mr. PRATT. Which he has sworn to sup-

Mr. SUMNER. I RECOGNIZE NO SUCH OBLIGATION!

We have not the space for extended comnent-nor indeed is extended comment necessarv. Mr. Sumner's brief answer is sufficiently suggestive, sufficiently revolting and sufficiently abominable without the aid of comment.

He recognises no such obligation as the Con stitution. He recognises no such obligation as

a solemn oath to support the Constitution. This remark was not made in a bar-room nor on the street, nor under a private roof, nor an ordinary conversation. Nor was it made by a common citizen speaking the spontaneous tor-the representative of a great State, and made after he had sworn a solemn oath to support the Constitution.

What is the use of comment? The thing is plain, palpable, glaring. If Massachusetts refuses to support the Constitution, she ought not longer to remain in this Union. If one of her senators refuses to support the same instrument and repudiates the sanctions of his senatorial oath, he should no longer remain in that body.

In conclusion, we refer our readers to Mr. Mason's speech, as an effort worthy of his reputation as an American statesman, and of the body of which he is a distinguished member In this connection we call attention to the report, in another collumn, of the debates and explanations that took place in the Senate vesterday, on the same subject.

THE BATTLE IN CHINA-THE VICTO RIOUS AMERICANS AND ENGLISH.

We yesterday treated somewhat at length the commercial aspects of the battle that occurred between the Chinese imperialists and the joint forces of the Americans and English That battle was in many respects very remark able. It is remarkable first, that three hundred and thirty men, who were strangers and ten thousand of the imperial troops, who were not only well armed and regularly officered, but had the advantage of being protected by forts. It is also remarkable that a mere handful of men should dare, in a strange land, to brave the displeasure of a vast nation containing multiplied millions of men. It is a remarkable spectacle, too, to see Americans and Englishmen fighting side by side like health. foreigners, should have so signally defeated

The Americans and English who were engaged in the battle manifest much solicitude and anxiety lest their hostilities should be misinterpreted and misunderstood by their home governments. But the causes they assign m to be justifiable causes. It seems that the imperialists, who were encamped on ground belonging to the foreigners, had been in the habit of committing various depredations and outrages, and had more than once amused themselves by shooting at the foreigners as they passed along. Their remonstrances to the proper authorities had been slighted. At length an English lady, escorted by a gentleman, was attacked by them. Several severe wounds were inflicted on him, and the lady escaped with difficulty. This was speedily fol lowed by other outrages and attacks, which compelled the foreign residents to take up arms. The fact that the American and English consuls, as well as officers of the two navies, were the prominent agents in the affair. is prima facie evidence that there was no other remedy for their wrongs, and no other protection for themselves, their families, and their

property, than a resort to arms. Whether the affair has ended, or what will be its further results, we are not informed. Should the imperialists persist in their attacks, it is not unlikely that a triangular army will be formed-a kind of a war alliance between the rebels, the Americans, and the English. Nor are other and more important results impos-

ITEMS OF NEWS.

MADAM SONTAG'S DEATH .- The announcemen of the death of Madam Sontag, on the 17th inst. at the city of Mexico, has caused great regret among her numerous friends and admirers in this city, as it will throughout the Union. She proposed, on her return from Mexico, to retire from public life, and return to England with an immense fortune, which she had accumulated by five years'

of incessant labor. She had been announced to give a grand concert on the 11th, but, owing to a slight indisposi tion, it was postponed. The disease soon assumed the character of cholera, and she lingered in great agony until the 17th, when she expired. Her for neral services were performed on the 19th, in the most solemn and impressive manner, and her renains were placed in a vault, but it is understood that they are to be taken home for final burial. The New York Times thus speaks of Madam

"It is our painful duty to record one of thos melancholy occurrences, the announcement of which too frequently devolves on the journalists. Madame Sontag, of whom it seems but yesterday

Madame Sontag as an artist. A wider circle of mourners will be found in all those who have read the eventful history of this estimable lady's life, and learnt from it to appreciate the devoted heroism of a wife and mother battling with the rough world for competence and a home. Whilst art has lost one of her most brilliant learnt.

"The amount of chloroform inhaled was about two-thirds the usual quantity, and the time of inhaling it was much less than usual, the breathing easy, and the pulse regular, with no unpleasant sensations except the prickling of the hands, which is no uncommon thing. As soon as insensibility was produced, I commenced the operation. I extracted four teeth, and was about to remove the fifth, when suddenly the pulse could not be felt, the face became deadly pale, the eyes vacant, the lips livid. Instant dissolution seemed inevitable. The face was wetted, fresh air admitted by raising the windows; artificial respiration was immediately commenced, when she gave two or three short respirations; then to all appearance life was extinct, without a struggle or two or three short respirations; then to all appearance life was extinct, without a struggle or motion of any part of the body, and all within two or three minutes from the first symptoms of alarm. Still artificial respiration was continued. The physicians were called in, but all to no effect. Dr. "abbit, the first one in, had no hesitation in pronouncing her dead at first sight, and no power on earth could raise her, in about five minutes after the alarming symptoms came Still, for the gratification of the friends and the people present, a battery and other means were resorted to, but without any possible hope of raising her. Signs of death were too apparent to be mistaken."

Portsmouth (Ohio) Tribune, writing from Circleville, under date of June 8th, gives the following graphic account of the suicide of a young lady named Fullfe, who was living with a Mr. Brown, in Darbyville, Pickaway county:

"A young lady, living with a Mr. Brown, in Darbyville, drowned herself in Darby creek, yes-terday. It seems a young man had been paying his addresses to her for some time; on that day he sent a note to her by Mrs. Brown, advising her impulses of his heart. It was made in the most august body in the world—the United States Senate. It was made in the capitol of the American republic. It was made by a senator—the representative of a great State and the sent a note to her by Mrs. Brown, advising her that he did not intend to marry her, and was about to leave the place. She read, and exclaimed: "My God, what will become of me? She crossed the street passed through a house, without noticing the family, rushed up stairs where the fulse one was at work, and caught him round the neck, tor—the representative of a great State and kissed him, said she had come to bid him a long farewell. She then ran across a field, and plunged into water fifteen feet deep. A man ploughing near by, supposing something was wrong, ran after her, but only reached it in time to see the bubble where she had sunk. She was taken out

about two hours.
"The young man fied, to escape the indignatio of a deeply sympathizing community. He will no doubt realize that he cannot escape the bitter recollection of the irreparable wrong done his un-

THE CHOLERA IS subsiding in the city of Mexico, where it had been very severe. Nearly two hundred had died in one day. Mr. Barkley, Sec retary of the English Legation, and Bustamento of the Spanish Legation, are among its victims.

Hox. GERITT SMITH, of New York, has pub ished a card to his constituents in which he ar nounces it as his intention to resign his sent in the House of Representatives.

Motices.

NOTICE. -I have in my possession Watch, also a Breast Pin, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Pennsylvania avenue, between 41/4 and 6th streets

Sick Headache Remedy.-A remedy fo the sick headache, which has been recently offered to the public, is attracting great attention, not only by reason of the very satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy which have been volunteered by many who have been benefited by it, but also because lishmen fighting side by side like brothers against a common enemy. They both exhib-For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, a by all the druggists.

ary Stimulating Liniment, as prepared at Gilman's drug store, is deserving of the highest commendation as a cure for Chronic and Acute Rheumatism it seidom, if ever, fails to give speedy and permanent relief. This Liniment has been prepared by Z. D. Gilman chemist of this city for many years, and since its introduction has been extensively used by many of the most respectable families in the District and vicinity, to whom spectable families in the District and vicinity, to whon
reference can be made at any time as to its magical effect
in curing Rheamatism, even in elderly persons, who has
been sufferers for a long time. It was originally made fo
horses, for the cure of lameness, saddle galls, &c., and is
now much used for such purposes, being an invaluable
article wherever a Liniment is required either for man obeast.

May 23

The best Article ever used, as hundreds ca testify in this city and surrounding country. Read GILMAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE instantaneously GILMAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE instantaneously changes the hair to a brilliant jet Black or glossy Brown, which is permanent—does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever yet in vented which will compare with it. We would advise all who have gray hairs to buy it, for it never fails.—Boston Post.
For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist,

Apr 2

Washington cuty

Apr Special Notice.—HENRY'S INVIGORATING
CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract
for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital
debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in
another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. S2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, six bottles for \$5,
\$16 per dozen. Observe the marks of the genuine.
Prepared only by S. E. COILEN, No. 3 Franklin Row,
Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
For sale by all the respectable druggists and merchants
throughout the country, and by

W. H. GILLMAN, Washington, D. C.
CANBY & HATCH, Baltimore.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va.,
Wholesale Agents for Virginia

OR SALE, A THREE-STORY BRICK House and Lot on New York avenue, near 7th street and opposite the market-house. The building contains a store-room and commodious dwelling, and is a good stand for business; it has recently been put in first-rate order. Possession given immediately. For terms, which will be very easy, apply to JAMES J. MILLER,

Real Estate Agent,
May 11-tf Over Selden, Withers & Co. MOUND, ON SUNDAY, THE 25th, or the corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvanivenue, a pair of SPECTACLES, which the owner can have by describing them and paying for this advertisement. M. BRADY, or this advertisement.
June 27-3t

CHARLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS very desirable for hot weather, embraci st of the articles usually found in a well-order establishment. A large and varied assortmen now on hand at moderate prices, wholesale and retail, at LANE'S Gentlemen's Furnishing Store

June 18-d1mif Penn. ave., near 41 stree

JORDAN'S SPRINGS.

FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA, ONE AND A HALF MILES FROM Stephenson's Depot, on the Harper's Ferrand Winchester railroad. Passengers leaving Washington city and Baltimore in the morning trains, arrive in time to dine. For more than 7 trains, arrive in time to dine. For more than 70 years invalids have resorted to these waters. In gout, rheumatism, dispepsia, dropsy, liver diseases, all eruptive diseases, &c., its medicinal qualities are well known and fully established. Another large brick building erected since last season. A tine band of music engaged. Coaches await the arrival of the cars. Springs now open for the reception of visitors. Address—Jordan's Springs, Stephenson's Depot, Frederick county, Virginia.

E. C. & R. M. JORDAN & BRO.

Florence, with a description of the Cathedra Milan, translated from the French by Mrs. M son Robinson, just published and for sale by R. FARNHAM, June 15 Corner Penn. avenue and 11th street

TO CAPITALISTS. THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO borrow, for one year or longer, \$1,500, which will be secured by a deed of trust on city property, worth more than double the amount. Address, post paid, box 235, Washington.

June 23—dlw.

## Local and Dersonal.

The Clouds.-The heavy shower of yesterday afternoon had the effect of cooling the temperature considerably, much to the joy of those who had been previously complaining, and with cause, of the very oppressive atmosphere. The evening afforded us an exhibition of clouds, which, for richness and beauty, surely never was surpassed red and blue, somewhat resembling fire and smoke; in the north, orange and green, and other of the pristtne colors; and in the east, an entirely different blending of the various hues and tints. The south was not so gorgeously clothed; but over its clear blue floated forms of pink vapor. The zenith delicately blue. Here and there were gold-like broad streaks, and piled up dark and light clouds, all illumed by the rays of the setting sun. It was a beautiful, extensive, enchanting view to the poetic eye, but like many other things of beauty, it was evanescent, and soon faded into

Edward Hewett, the man to whom we alluded yesterday, as having feloniously snatched a silver portemonnaie from a lady, on Monday afternoon, has already been legally punished for the crime. Being a slave, he was sentenced to receive eighteen lashes, which were well laid on by a police officer. Had he been a full-blooded white man, he would probably have been sent to the penitentiary.

Criminal Court. George Montgomery, indicted for passing spurious bank notes, was recently found guilty, and sentenced to four years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The rogue had ingeniously manufactured two one hundred dollar notes out of bills of small denominations, and passed one of them, at night some months ago, on Messrs, Galt & Bro., and the other on Mr. Samuel Lewis, having received various articles of jewellery and good money in exchange for them at the stores of those gentlemen.

Camper and Allemander .- No intelligence of these convicts, who escaped from the penitentjary of this District several weeks ago, has yet been received by the warden, further than that, on re gaining their liberty, they passed up the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. It will be recollected that they scaled the wall with a rope and grabhook, in open daylight. As if strictly following the example, two prisoners, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, by similar means, abruptly departed from the Maryland penitentiary.

Guards with loaded muskets do not act as preventives to escape with "wide-awake" and inge-

How to get the Cholera Morbus.-Walk in the heat of the sun at mid-day, until the body is enervated, then drink copiously of iced water, and eat plentifully of cucumbers and green apples. This is one of the receipts, which has proved quite successful within the past week.

The Night-blooming Cerus.-One of the nost interesting and attractive features of the national green-house at this time is the Nightblooming Cerus, which is now on bloom for the econd time since it was brought from Mexico. Its blossom opens soon after dark, and the oblig ing gardener is always happy to light a candle late in the evening; to enable visitors to see its beauties. It is a tall and graceful specimen, and will be admired by every person who loves flowers;

OUR PARISH, OR ANNALS OF PAStor and People. The Pastor's Family.
A Parisian Pastor's Glance at America, I
Rev. J. H. Grand Pierre, D. D.

Guido and Julius, or Sin and the Propitiator exhibited in the true consecration of the Sceptic Seed Time and Harvest, or Sow Well and Reap Well, a book for the young, by Dr. Tweedie. Egypt past and present, by Joseph P. Thomp

Lectures on Daniel, The Tent and the Altar mings. For sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

Seventh street, near Odd Fellows' Hall.

A HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR RENT, within five minutes walk of the Capitol, well located, well furnished, and terms moderate. Apply to J. C. McGuire, auctioneer; or E. N. Stratton, auctioneer; or the office of the Washington Sentinel. [June 3-dtf

DURNITURE.-A Good and Large As-Extension Dining Tables, of every description, and superior quality. Sofas, Tete-a-tetes. Divans, Easy Rocking and Parlor Chairs of every description. Secretaries and Bureaus, Desks and Bureaus. LOOKING GLASSES OF EVERY DE SCRIPTION. Matresses, Curled Hair, Hair Seatings, Sofa and Chair Springs, with an amerous other articles suitable for housekeepers, which will be sold at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere. WIGHT & CROSBY, elsewhere. WIGHT & CROSBY,
Louisiana avenue, opposite the Bank of Washington, near the corner of 7th street.

Notice the Bedstead sign. May 24—8m.

TWENTY YEARS IN THE PHILLIP.

de la Gironière.

Aubrey, a novel, by Mrs. Marsh, author o "Castle Avon," "Ravenscliff," &c.

Just published, and for sale by

R. FARNHAM.

Corner of Penn. avenue and 11th street.

NEW BOOKS.—The Whimsical Woman, by Emilie F. Carlen.
Crystalline; or, the Heiress of Fall Down Castle, a romance, by F. W. Shelton, A. M., author of "The Rector of St. Bardolph's," &c.
The Myrtle Wreath, or Stray Leaves Recalled, by Minnie Myrtle.
Melbourne and the Chincha Islands, with Sketches of Lima and a Voyage round the World, by George W. Peck.

by George W. Peck.

Just published and for sale by

R. FARNHAM, Corner Penn. avenue and 11th street.

THE GEORGIA BLISTER AND CRITIC. THE Undersigned will publish in the city of Atalanta, Georgia, a monthly journal of medicine under the above name. Each number will contain twenty-four pages, devoted to the development of southern medical literature, and the exposition of the Diseases and physical peculiarities o

our negro race.
THE BLISTER AND CRT C will be independent in everything. It shall not grind for any clique or faction; it will not be the mouthpiece of any cabal, or the organ of any indi vidual. It will stand upon the code of ethics and patronize honorable medicine, sink or swim live or die, survive or perish. We invite short sensible, and practical papers from the prosensible, and practical papers from the profession throughout the country.

The work is permanently established, and will be issued in March next at \$1 00 per year in advance. Persons wishing it will please address the editor, with the needful enclosed, post-paid.

March 21. H. A. RAMSAY, M. D., Editor.

CUMMING! CUMMING! DROPHETIC STUDIES. - Lectures on The Book of Daniel, 75 cents.

The Tent and the Altar, or Sketches from Patriarchal Life, 75 cents.

Scripture Readings, Sabbath Morning Readings on the Old Testiment, 75 cents.

Apocalyptic Sketches; or, Lectures on the Book f Revelations, 2 vols., 75 cents each. Lectures on our Lord's Miracles, 75 cts. Lectures on the Parables, 75 cts.
Lectures of the Day and Night, 2 vols, 75 cts. each.

Voices of the Dead, 75 cts. Churches before the Flood, 75 cents All of the above works by the Rev. John Cum ning, D. D., who is now the great pulpit orator of on, for sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

7th street, next to Odd Fellows' Hall.

## Telegraphic.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentine

Case of Fraudulent Insolvency. PHILADELPHIA, June 28 .- A true bill was found by the grand jury of the quarter session this morning against Michael William McCabe, recently of Toronto, Canada, now in the county prison for fraudulent insolvency. The claims against him by merchants of Montreal amount to \$30,000 for goods sold in April of last year. Other charges are said to be pending against him.

Sailing of the Arabia.

New York, Juna 28.—The steamship Arabia sailed at noon to-day with 135 passengers and \$284,000 in specie.

Among her passengers are Monsier Jullian and the prominent members of his band. Mr. Roger, consul of France at New Orleans, bearer of dispatches, and Mr. John Van Buren.

Canadian Railroad Accident. Buffalo, June 28.—The accident on the Great Western Canada rairoad occured at Princeton yesterday. The trackman had displaced the rails, and the whole train run off the track. All the cars and locomotives were smashed. One man was instantly killed, and several wounded.

New York Markets, New York, June 28.—Cotton is unchanged Flour is heavy, with sales of 7,000 barrels at \$7 @ \$7 50 for State, and \$7 25 @ \$8 25 for Ohio. \$7 50 for State, and \$7 25 @ \$8 25 for Ohio. Southern is steady, with sales of 600 barrels at \$8 371 @ \$9 12 for city mills and Howard street. Wheat is a trifle lower, with sales of 3,250 bushels upper lake at \$1 50. Corn still has a downward tendency, with sales of 30,000 bushels at 78 @ 80c. for mixed, and 86 @ \$7c. for white and yellow. Pork is heavy, with sales of mess at \$12 75; beef is steady and lard quiet. Whisky—sales of 125 barrels Ohio at 28c.

Stocks and Money.

New York, June 28.—Stocks are better, but inactive. Money is in good demand at 7 per cent. on call. Sterling is dull, and lower, at 9‡ @ 9½ for best bills. Sales at the first board of Eric, at 62½; Reading, 77½; Cumberland, 36½; Pennsylvania coal, 104; New York central, 99; Michigan central, 94½; Cleveland and Toledo, 74½.

The Great Piano and Music Establishment HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, New York.

THE best and most improved Pianos and Melo-deons.—T. Gilbert & Co.'s World's Fair Predeons.—T. Gilbert & Co.'s World's Fair Premium Pianos, with or without the Æcilau, and with iron frames and circular scales. The merit of these instruments is too well known to need further commendation. Gilbert's Bondoir Pianos, an elegant instrument for small rooms. Hallet & Cumston's Pianos, of the old established firm of Hallet & Co. Mr. W., being sole agent for all the above Pianos, can offer them lower than any other house. Horace Waters's Pianos, manufactured expressly for him, having great power of tone and elasticity of touch. 333 Broadway is the largest depot for Musical Instruments in this country, affording an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Prices from \$60 to \$175. Every instrument fully warranted or the money refunded.

warranted or the money refunded.

MELODEONS.

Goodman & Baldwin's Patent Organ Melodeons, with two banks of keys—a sweet and powerful instrument. Prices from \$75 to \$200. S. D. & H. W. Smith's celebrated Melodeons, Martin's unrivalled Guitars, Brown's Harps, Flutinas, Violins, Brass Instruments, &c., &c. Dealers supplied with Pianos and Melodeons at factory prices. 124 per cent. discount to clergymen.

MUSIC

MUSIC.

This list comprises the products of the great masters of both the American and European continents, and is receiving constant additions by an extensive publication of the choice and popular pieces of the day. Dealers in Music, and Teachpieces of the day. Dealers in Music, and Teachers of Seminaries wishing to purchase any music published, or make arrangements for continued supplies of Mr. Waters's new issues, will find it to their interest to call or forward their orders. Music sent to any part of the Union or Canadas, post-

age free. Apr 1—d3m HORACE WATERS. \$50,000 WORTH OF REAL AND PER

SONAL ESTATE FOR THE PEOPLE. Magnificent Enterprise-Liberal, Equita-

H. WHITEHURST has deeded to trustees . in trust for the benefit of the shareho the above enterprise \$50,000 worth of real and personal estate, to be disposed of among the holders of shares at the earliest possible date, after the sale of all the shares. The shares are \$3 each, which entitles the holder to an equitable share in which entities the botter to an equitation state in the within named magnificent collection of real personal property; also, to one of Whitehurst's \$3 World's Fair Premium Daguerreotypes of self or friend at any time when the certificate is presented at either of his Galleries.

Galleries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Penn. av., bet. 41 and 6th sts

WASHINGTON, D. C., Penn. av., bet. 4½ and 6th sts. Baltimore, Maryland. Richmond, Virginia. Norfolk, Virginia. Petersburg, Virginia. Lynchburg, Virginia. Wilmington, N. C. Fayetteville, North Carolina.

Also, arrangements have been made with the following celebrated Galleries to redeem the certificates. viz:

J. Gurney's Gallery No. 349, Broadway, N. Y.;
D. C. Collins & Co.'s Galleries, Nos. 100 and 166 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; D. C. Collins & Co.'s, Westfield, Mass.; and D. C. Collins & Co., Springfield, Mass.

List of Real and Personal Estate.

One superior Farm, near Norfolk, Va., valued at..... One splendid three-story brick House and Lot in Georgetown, D. C., on Second street, second door from Frederick st... One House and Lot in Georgetown, D. C., on the corner of Second and Frederick One elegant House and Lot in Washing-\$500 each.... One Lot in Washington on Seventh st.... Twenty-six massive Silver Pitch-

250 980 570 400 Twenty Silver Goblets at...... 20 00 Fifty fine Ladies' Bracelets, at.... 20 00 500 700 500 1,000 1,500 Three thousand Annuals, at.....
One thousand Photographic Art

The fact that this property is deeded to trustees The fact that this property is deeded to trustees in trust, residents of the District of Columbia, for the benefit of the stockholders; and every shareholder receiving a daguerreotype worth \$3, and of the very finest quality and elegantly cased; the high characters and positions of those trustees, and the great and extended reputation and business of Mr. Whitehurst, he deems sufficient guarantees that the avery proping of this day to the content of the ness of Mr. Whitehurs, he deems sufficient gua-rantees that the every promise of this advertise-ment will be promptly and faithfully performed, as the labor will be distributed among so many gat-leries, which are capable of producing from 1,000 to 1,500 pictures per diem. Not more than fifty thousand shares will be sold.

Persons residing at a distance, and wishing or-ders for a deguerroutyne waich will catiful her-

ders for a daguerreotype, which will entitle them to a share in the above enterprise, will please enclose the amount, post-paid, to Whitehurst's Gallery, Washington.
HILBUS & HITZ, agents for the sale of orders

in this city, at their music depot, south side Penn-sylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh

ROBES: ROBES:—A full supply of Gent's Dressing Robes of Cashmere, Turkey prints, &c., suitable for the present season, at LANE'S Gent's Furnishing Store, Pa. av., near 44 st

DUCKSKIN AND SILK PURSES
Porte-monnaies, Ivory Tablets, Eoys' Belts
Hair Brushes and Combs, for sale low it
LAMMOND'S,